CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Amended.) A thin film ~~electromagnetic interference suppressor~~ <u>magnetic substance</u> of a magnetic composition comprising M, X and Y, wherein M is a metallic magnetic material selected from the group consisting of Fe, Co, Ni, and two or more thereof, X being an element or elements other than M and Y, and Y being selected from the group consisting of F, N, and two or more thereof, wherein said M-X-Y magnetic composition has a concentration of M in the composition so that said M-X-Y magnetic composition has a saturation magnetization of 35-80% of that of the metallic bulk of magnetic material comprising M alone, said magnetic composition having the maximum μ''_{max} of complex permeability μ'' in a frequency range of 0.1-10 gigahertz (GHz).

Claim 2 – cancelled.

3. (Amended.) The ~~suppressor~~ <u>magnetic substance</u> according to claim 1, said metallic magnetic material M having a saturation magnetization, wherein said magnetic composition has a saturation magnetization which is 60-80% of the saturation magnetization of the metallic magnetic material M.

4. (Amended.) The ~~suppressor~~ <u>magnetic substance</u> according to claim 3 [[ ]], wherein said magnetic composition has a DC specific resistance of 100-700 $\mu\Omega \cdot$ cm.

Claim 5 – cancelled.

6. (Amended.) The ~~suppressor~~ <u>magnetic substance</u> according to claim 1, said metallic magnetic material M having a saturation magnetization, wherein said magnetic composition has a saturation magnetization which is 35-60% of the saturation magnetization of the metallic magnetic material M.

7. (Amended.) The ~~suppressor~~ magnetic substance according to claim 5, wherein said magnetic composition has a DC specific resistance of 500 $\mu\Omega \cdot$ cm or more.

8. (Amended.) The ~~suppressor~~ magnetic substance according to claim 1, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of C, Bi, Si, Al, Mg, Ti, Zn, Hf, Sr, Nb, Ta, rare-earth metals, and two or more thereof.

9. (Amended.) The ~~suppressor~~ magnetic substance according to claim 1, wherein said metallic magnetic material M is distributed as granular grains in a matrix composition consisting of X and Y.

Claims 10-11 – cancelled.

12. (Amended.) The ~~suppressor~~ magnetic substance according to claim 8, wherein said magnetic composition is an Fe-Al-O composition .

13. (Withdrawn.) The magnetic substance according to any one of claims 1-11, wherein said magnetic composition is a composition represented by a formula of Fe_α-Si_β-O_γ.

14. (Amended.) The ~~suppressor~~ magnetic substance according to claim 1, wherein said magnetic composition is a thin film formed by sputtering process.

15. (Withdrawn.) The magnetic substance according to any one of claims 1-13, wherein said magnetic composition is a thin film formed by vapor deposition process.

16. (Withdrawn.) The magnetic substance according to any one of claims 1-15, which is formed as a plate having a thickness of 0.3-20 μ.cm for use as a high frequency noise suppressor.

17. (Withdrawn.) A method for suppressing a high frequency noise from flowing in a circuit line in an electronic device characterized by disposing said plate of claim 16 adjacent to, or directly onto said electronic device.

18. (Previously presented.) The ~~suppressor~~ magnetic substance according to claim 3, which has a complex permeability frequency response of a frequency band where a relative bandwidth bwr is 191% or less, said relative bandwidth bwr is determined as a percentage ratio of bandwidth between two frequency points which show the complex permeability as a half value μ''_{50} of the maximum μ''_{max} to the center frequency of said bandwidth.

19. (Amended.) The suppressor according to claim 6, which has a ~~comlex permeablity~~ complex permeability frequency response of a frequency band where a relative bandwidth bwr is 148% or more, said relative bandwidth bwr is determined as a percentage ratio of bandwidth between two frequency points which shows the complex permeability as a half value μ''_{50} of the maximum μ''_{max} to the center frequency of said bandwidth.